

STRIKE ON "L" AND SUBWAY IS NOW FEARED

670,000 Miners Will Be Idle While New Conference Goes On

WEATHER—Fair To-Night and Sunday: Colder.

NIGHT
EDITION.

The



World

NIGHT
EDITION.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1912, by The News Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1912.

10 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

670,000 MEN TO STOP WORK AS ALL MINES SHUT DOWN; NEW CONFERENCE APRIL 10

Hard and Soft Coal Workers
Will Quit Pending Settlement
of Strike Questions.

BAER FIXES THE DATE.

Anthracite Chief to Again Talk
Terms With Men—Bituminous
Vote on Wage Raise.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—As the result of telegrams exchanged to-day between George F. Baer, representing the anthracite coal mine operators, and John P. White and other officials of the mine workers' union, a conference will be held in Philadelphia on April 10 to discuss the demands of the anthracite men for higher wages and better working conditions. While this means a renewal of the negotiations which were broken off several days ago, and gives hope that the great mine strike will be averted, it also makes clear the facts that a complete suspension of the coal mining industry of the United States for at least two weeks, beginning next Monday, is certain, and that about 670,000 men will be thrown out of work.

The total of over half a million men includes both hard and soft coal workers. The bituminous mine owners have granted a five per cent. increase in wages, which has been accepted by a committee of the miners, but the question will have to be submitted to the rank and file of the miners on a referendum vote, and this will not occur until two weeks. All the mines, therefore, will be shut down for at least two weeks, the anthracite collieries probably for a month.

The conference between President Baer and the mine union officials will probably last for some days, and then any agreement accepted by the hard coal men will have to be settled by a vote of all the miners. This will mean a stoppage of work for a month.

ALL WORK IN THE MINES WILL STOP TO-DAY.

The following is the text of a telegram received by Mr. Baer:

"Cleveland, O., March 30.

"George F. Baer, Philadelphia: 'Message received. Conference agreed to us. Wire time and place. Satisfaction to us to convene same any time during week commencing April 8. (Signed) John P. White, John T. Dempsey, Thomas Kennedy, John Fahy.'"

The answer of Mr. Baer addressed to the officers of the mine workers was: "Wednesday, April 10, at 12 o'clock noon, Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, will suit us for meeting if convenient for you."

Telegrams to President John P. White of the United Mine Workers of America this morning assure him the suspension order issued last night will be obeyed by practically all of the 130,000 anthracite miners of Pennsylvania. The men everywhere are declared firm in their determination to remain out six months if necessary.

Although technically the suspension order does not go into effect until midnight to-morrow, on the expiration of the agreement in force since the "actionment" of 1902, work will cease to-day at every one of the 531 mines. The message says that the men welcome the suspension order and face the cessation of work without any misgivings. Some of the miners began work this morning, obeying the order to quit.

The agreement reached by the bituminous miners and their employers last night, in the soft coal field, helps the hope that the hard coal men will quickly come to terms.

Accused of Forging Checks. (William D. Pinder, a vaudeville actor, holding from West Davenport, Delaware county, N. Y., was arrested to-day at the fourth street and Broadway at the instance of Pinkerton detectives who had been trailing the man since February 26 from Schenectady, N. Y., to Harrisburg, Pa., and other adjacent cities. Pinder was wanted on the charge of forging checks amounting to \$4,500. The alleged forgeries were committed in West Davenport and Harrisburg. Captain Glosier of the West 47-seventh street station made the arrest.)

WOMAN LAWYER ASSIGNED BY COURT TO DEFEND SLAYER

Lucille Pugh First of Her Sex
to Appear Here in a
Murder Trial.

COUNSEL FOR A NEGRO.

She Comes from the South,
But Consents to Act for
Le Roy Poindexter.

Order From Washington to
Wise Starts Proceedings
for Dissolution.

An anti-trust suit for the dissolution of various steamship companies operating between New York and the Far East, via the Suez Canal, was filed in the United States District Court here this afternoon. The suit was authorized to-day by the Department of Justice in Washington. It was filed in the name of District Attorney Wise, but has been prepared by officials of the Department of Justice.

The companies, which are charged with pooling freight rates and rebating to concerns which ship only by the accused lines, all in violation of the Sherman Anti-trust law, are:

The American Asiatic Steamship Company, the Anglo-American Oil Company, the Hamburg - American Steamship Company, the China-Japan Steamship Company, the Lancashire Shipping Company and their American agents, Howard Houlder & Partners, Ltd.; Shewan, Tomes & Co., Andrew Weir & Co., Houder, Middleton & Co., Harber & Co., Inc.; Rankin, Gilmore & Co., Dowell & Co., Ltd.; Bucknall Steamship Lines, Ltd. and Ismailian Steamship Co., Ltd.

The individual defendants are William Barclay Parsons, James H. T. Murrie, E. H. Blake, C. W. Pilon, Thomas R. Boyden, Paul Gottlieb, Wilhelm Voelckens, Thomas A. Sparks, H. W. Voelckens, W. L. Walter, R. H. Goodwin, William Boyd, R. A. Sewell, Herbert Barber, James Barber, A. L. Hauptman, Skiffington S. Norton, Joseph T. Lilly, Edward M. Norton and J. W. Ryan.

The government charges that the defendants entered into a pooling agreement in London on April 13, 1905, under the terms of which all earnings were lumped, current expenses paid and profits proportionately divided. Shippers who used the pool lines exclusively were given a 10 per cent. rebate for their "loyalty." It is charged.

During 1903, the government alleges, the United States Steel Corporation became dissatisfied with freight rates, and through its influence, the American Manchurian line was established. In January, 1905, this line was taken into the alleged trust. The Isthmian steamship line, according to the charge, is a "dummy" concern. Organized five years ago, it has never owned a steamship. It has, so it is claimed, chartered boats at the direction of the trust conferences and operated as a "common carrier." Its chief object is to be a "dummy" for the purpose of getting a pool of concern which did not belong to the pool.

Interstate Traffic

That Does Not Violate the Sherman Anti-Trust Law

To-morrow there will be printed and circulated through the Eastern States

Over 8,000 Sunday World Ads.

offering positions, services of skilled workers, homes, investments, bargains, lost articles, etc.

There were 8,969 Sunday World Ads. Printed Last Sunday—888 More Than the Sunday Herald, The World's nearest and really ONLY competitor.

Share in this great TRUST and prosper by

Advertising in Sunday World To-morrow

Southern Portia Who Is Counsel for a Negro in a Murder Trial.



LUCILLE PUGH.

WARRING GOOSE BITES POLICEMAN IN CENTRAL PARK

Workman Also Routed When
He Tries to Make Repairs
in Flying Cage.

Patrolman Lohmeyer of the Arsenal station was appealed to to-day to arrest an Arctic goose. He tried and failed and in failing he lost a square inch or so of the most important area of his uniform trousers.

The appeal came from the flying cage of the Central Park zoo. Timothy O'Conner, a cement maker, was striving to lay bricks in the swimming pool. All the pelicans, flamingoes, ducks and things, save Dolly, the Arctic goose, watched him dully, standing idly by on one leg or two as the whim occurred to them.

But Dolly, being boss of the flying cage, considered O'Conner's presence an insult. In the first place he had drawn off all the water in the swimming pool, just at a time when an Arctic goose is accustomed to swim. For the spectacle, O'Conner came back at the Arctic goose and made a pass or two which she nimble dodged. Then he called out to Lohmeyer:

"Come in here and pinch this bird. If you don't I can't go on with the work." Lohmeyer opened the gate and beckoned to Dolly.

"Come here and leave that man alone," she said.

Dolly came a running and soon proved to Lohmeyer that an Arctic goose can bite like a bear-trap. Lohmeyer mistook it for a few minutes and then began to run. Dolly followed and all the pelicans and strong-arm cranes fell in behind her. Three times Lohmeyer led the feathered flock a desperate sprint around the cage, while O'Conner rolled into the swimming pool in an ecstasy of mirth.

Lohmeyer was pretty much all in when Head Keeper Billy Snyder came to his rescue, captured Dolly and led her off to solitary confinement. Lohmeyer will never again attempt to arrest an Arctic goose, for there is neither glory nor dignity to be had in the achievement.

SUICIDE FOLLOWS WIFE'S PHONED TIP TO THE CORONER

Fears Come True, and Official
Phones Back Call to Identify Body.

Mrs. Julius Baehr of No. 1560 Seventh avenue called up the Coroner's office early to-day and said she was afraid that, some time before the day was over the office would be notified, from somewhere in the city, that her husband had committed suicide. He had left his home yesterday, said the wife, and she had been sick for some time and had often spoken of suicide there was every reason to believe he might take his life.

This afternoon the manager of the Hotel Glen Court, at No. 218 Eighth avenue, called up the Coroner's office to say that a man committed suicide in a room which he had taken there last night. Cards in a pocket indicated that he was Julius Baehr of No. 1560 Seventh avenue.

The Coroner's office called Mrs. Baehr on the phone and notified her that her fears had been realized. She went to the hotel and identified the body of her husband.

A note at the side of the suicide requested that whoever should find his body should call Mrs. Baehr on the telephone at the number given.

COLUMBIA AND RUTGERS
IN HOT DIAMOND GAME.

THE BATTING ORDER.
Rutgers.
Loomis, c.
Miller, 1.
Bower, c.
Twigg, 1.
Clack, 2.
Holler, 3.
Steel, 1.
Schneek, c.
Lee, 2.
Marlin, p.

16-YEAR-OLD BOY PLUCKIEST EVER SEEN IN BELLEVUE

Philip Pieve, After Falling
From High Roof, Directs
Early Measures of Relief.

THEN AIDS THE DOCTOR.

Asks That Mother Be Told at
Once He Is Not Badly
Injured.

If there is a boy in this city with more sheer, hard grit than Philip Pieve—and more luck, too, he is said—the doctors at Bellevue Hospital, and Dr. Anderton, an ambulance surgeon, in particular, they want to see him.

Philip fell to-day from the roof of the six-story apartment house in which he lives, at No. 229 East Twenty-eighth street. He was not only unscathed with his life, without a broken bone, but he directed those who reached him first just how to make him more comfortable in the araway into which he had fallen, and showed them how to tie up his wrist to stop the flow of blood from a badly cut hand. When he reached the hospital he aided the doctors in every way to locate his injuries.

"He's the pluckiest boy I ever saw in my life," Dr. Anderton said. "There is no doubt that he is seriously injured, perhaps hurt internally, but he held himself in hand like a veteran soldier. DOG CAUSES YOUNG OWNER TO FALL OFF ROOF."

Philip is only sixteen years old and to-day with several of his boy friends went to the roof of his home to play. With him went his white spaniel, "Teddy." And the dog was in a measure responsible for his master's fall.

The boys were playing "tag," and in the last stage of their play Teddy was "it." He chased them about the roof with loud barking, evidently having a great time of it. At last Philip discovered that the best way to get away from the dog was to run up the incline leading to the front corner of the house. Teddy could not negotiate this, but always slipped back. Once Philip ran to the top of the cornice, and as he turned to lough at the dog he lost his balance and plunged down.

He struck nothing until he reached the first floor, where there was a safe place. From this he dived in a leap in the araway, his right hand crashing through the window of the Arax Printing Company on the ground floor.

The boys playing on the roof with him immediately rushed downstairs, expecting to find him dead on the sidewalk. But he was very much alive in the araway. Emil Monso and Edward Condon were the first of the boys to get to him, and when they reached the araway Philip asked them to straighten out his leg, which had been bent under him, and to make him a little more comfortable. Based on his knowledge of "first aid," how to make a tourniquet of his handkerchief to stop the bleeding of his cut hand.

TELLS A PLAYMATE TO CALL FOR AN AMBULANCE.

"I'm afraid I'm pretty badly hurt," Philip said. "Get an ambulance."

While this was being summoned he turned to Condon and said: "Please go tell my mother that I've been hurt. Don't frighten her, but get to her before any one else does, because some one might say that I'm worse injured than I am."

His next inquiry was about "Teddy." He was told that after he fell the dog made every effort to follow him. Policeman Farrell soon arrived with the ambulance from Bellevue with Dr. Anderton aboard. The doctor was surprised when he learned how far the boy had fallen and found him talking with those about him.

When Bellevue was reached, Philip was immediately examined, and the doctors said that he gave them extraordinary aid in locating the injuries he had received. To boy is an apartment in a garage in West Seventy-sixth street. His mother is a dressmaker, employed in Twenty-eighth street near Fifth avenue.

CHARLESTON RESULTS.

PINK RACE—Two-year-olds, purse \$100, (conditions) four furlongs—Forward, 115 (Marlin), 2 to 5 1/2 and 6 to 1, won; Miss Edith, 102 (McCauley), 40 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Cedar Brook, 111 (Pain), 15 to 1, 5 to 2 and 7 to 10, third. Time—0:45. Yorkville, Brush, Insurance Man and Ella Grace also ran and finished as named.

STRIKE THREATENED, MAY TIE UP THE WHOLE INTERBOROUGH SYSTEM

Shonts Refuses to Assent to the Unionizing of the Motor Engineers and Negotiations With Brotherhood Are Deadlocked.

WALK OUT WOULD THROW THE CITY INTO CHAOS

Management of the Hudson Tunnel
Escapes a Strike by Signing Up a
Schedule With Brotherhood.

A strike of the motor engineers on the Interborough lines, elevated and underground, impends in the near future unless the Interborough management comes to an agreement with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers by which the drivers of trains may become and remain members of the latter organization.

Negotiations between the Brotherhood and the Interborough are now at a deadlock, President Shonts of the railroad corporation absolutely refusing to assent to the unionizing of the motor engineers, while Grand Chief Stone of the Brotherhood insists that the union be recognized.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEALER CONVICTED IN JURY TRIAL

Cole Fined \$100, but Will
Carry Case to Highest
Court in Land.

It took a jury in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court to-day only forty-five minutes to find Willis Vernon Cole, a Christian Science practitioner, guilty of violating the State code relative to the practice of medicine. Explaining that it was a test case, which was designed to settle positively whether the practice of Christian Science healing was really a violation of law, Justice Seabury imposed a nominal fine of \$100. This was promptly paid, and Samuel Undermyer, attorney for Cole, immediately filed notice of appeal.

The charge was brought on the testimony of two police matrons, who said they had paid Cole \$2 each for treatment. The entire power of the Christian Science Church was brought into play for the defense.

Arrangements were perfected to carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States for final decision. The verdict of the latter tribunal, it was explained, would be used to frame laws which the various Legislatures would be asked to pass.

HELD ON GIRL'S CHARGE.

Court Withdraws Bail Bond of Man
Who Attempted Murder.

Antonietta Farrell, a seventeen-year-old girl, was carried into Jefferson Market Court to-day before Magistrate Breen. She is paralyzed by a bullet in her spine, which she says is one of three fired into her by Donato Genese, her rejected lover, six weeks ago.

When Magistrate Breen saw how serious the girl's condition was he ordered her taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, cancelled Genese's \$5,000 bail bond and held him for the Grand Jury without bail.

Flowers and Fruit.

The finest grades only, direct on hand, West Building, Arcade, 70, 200 Nassau St., West

New York knows what a strike on the Interborough lines means. The transportation systems of Manhattan were absolutely paralyzed by the strike that followed the opening of the subway eight years ago and that strike was not authorized by the Brotherhood. With the backing of the organization the Interborough motor drivers would be able to throw the city into chaos from a transportation standpoint because other street railroad lines would be dragged in.

It is the policy of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to insist upon union motor drivers manning all trains within the electric zone of Greater New York. The Hudson & Manhattan Tube system has just escaped a strike by agreeing to the Brotherhood terms. The Pennsylvania, New York Central, New York, New Haven and Hartford and Long Island Railroad electric motors in the Metropolitan district are all driven by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

For a considerable period after the failure of the first Interborough strike the motor engineers were not organized, although many of them had been members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Gradually a plan to enroll the men in the Brotherhood was worked out, but this agreement was not made until the Interborough management was made under cover of secrecy.

The Interborough management is accused by railroad men of maintaining a complete spy system for the sole purpose of breaking up any movement to organize the employees. It appears that this spy system was not quite efficient in the matter of dealing with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, for that organization had gained a strong foothold before the officials of the company were aware of the fact.

ACTION OF INTERBOROUGH HASTENS THE CRISIS.

Motor engineers have been discharged recently for the reason, they claim, that they were suspected of being members of the Brotherhood. This action on the part of the company precipitated a crisis. No agreement can be reached now that does not incorporate the reinstatement of these discharged men.

The Brotherhood leaders realize what a terrible responsibility they would shoulder in ordering a strike. With the subway already crowded to capacity and the "L" lines swamped by every overflow of traffic, conditions would be infinitely worse than during the first strike. For this reason, it is believed, every possible expedient for a settlement of differences will be exercised, although the labor leaders claim, the Interborough shows no signs of receding from its position that it will not employ union men nor allow union men to remain in its employment.

Three weeks ago, according to Grand Chief Stone, the Interborough began discharging men suspected of being affiliated with the Brotherhood. So far